IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A medium for measuring the efficacy of a tumor therapy on single cell suspensions, comprising the essential amino acids, vitamins, salts and carbon donors, characterized in that the medium comprises from 0.1 to 1 mM buffer of pH 7.0 to 7.4, 5 to 20% by volume fetal calf serum, ~~2 to 10~~ 4-6 g/l glucose[[,]] and 2 to 5 mM glutamine as carbon source, ~~and 5 to 20% by volume fetal calf serum~~ wherein the medium does not contain carbon sources other than glucose and glutamine.

2. (Original) The medium as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it comprises phosphate buffer as buffer.

3. (Original) The medium as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that it comprises from 8 to 12% by volume fetal calf serum.

4. (Currently Amended) The medium as claimed in claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~, characterized in that the medium comprises 5 g/l glucose, 2 mM glutamine and 10% by volume fetal calf serum~~, it being possible for each of these values to vary by 10%~~.

5. (Currently Amended) The medium as claimed in claim 2 ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~, characterized in that the medium comprises 5 g/l glucose, 2 mM glutamine and 10% by volume fetal calf serum~~, it being possible for each of these values to vary by 10%~~.

6. (Currently Amended) A method for measuring the efficacy of a tumor therapy on single cell suspensions of tumor cells by determining the acid formation in a medium in the presence and in the absence of a substance having cytostatic or cytotoxic activity, characterized in that the measurement is carried out in a medium as claimed in claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~.

7. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the measurement is carried out by means of a pH electrode on which the single cell suspension is immobilized, with use of a flow cell through which the inventive medium flows.

8. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 6 or 7, characterized in that the medium is pumped through the flow cell until a constant pH has been set up, and the change in the pH with the medium stationary is then measured by measuring at short intervals, the medium is thereafter removed from the measurement cell, and the measurement cycle is started from the beginning again until the pH change has been determined over a lengthy period.

9. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the medium is supplied and measured for 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 minutes and then the procedure is repeated with fresh medium for 14 to 24 hours.

10. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the method is carried out in a multichannel instrument, with one channel being charged by a medium without cytostatic and the other channels being charged with the same medium.